



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

and its literati are evidently his favorites, though he prefers the Savannah cemetery of Bonaventura and its ancient evergreen oaks to the more celebrated retreat at Mount Auburn. Chicago alone of the great cities he did not visit. In the chapter on "Americanisms and American Slang" he ventures the remark, which another poet is able to prove most fully, that every one of the flash expressions so common in different parts of our land can be traced to a Saxon root, and be justified by ancient usage.

The wood-cuts of Mr. Mackay's book are not only good, but new; and the verses which he has interspersed, if not great as poetry, help to illustrate the variety and the incidents of his long journey. The work will add to its author's reputation.

- 
13. — *An Oration delivered before the Municipal Authorities of the City of Boston, July 4, 1859.* By GEORGE SUMNER. Boston: Geo. C. Rand and Avery. 8vo. pp. 67.

THIS is an admirable address, — simple in style, large in thought, weighty in matter, and moderate in tone. The most important portion is devoted to a statement of the obligations of the United States to Spain for her services to us during the Revolutionary War; and this is really a positive addition to the history of our country, evincing originality of research and sagacity of combination. Not less interesting to the majority of readers will be the masterly view presented of the progress of liberal ideas in Europe, and the nature of the obstacles which hinder their present realization, but which cannot prevent their ultimate triumph. In this portion of his Oration Mr. Sumner displays an intimate knowledge of the practical maxims which guide the deliberations of European cabinets, combined with a familiar acquaintance with the theoretical ideas of European thinkers; and the felicity with which he seizes the salient points of the great controversy between the principle of authority and the principle of freedom, as illustrated in the history of many states and many centuries, must excite the admiration of all who have waded through any part of the immense mass of confused and often contradictory documents, the comprehensive study of which naturally precedes any intelligent judgment on the subject. In the latter portion of his Oration Mr. Sumner considers the duty which we owe to the friends of constitutional government in Europe, in setting them the example of a constitutional government properly administered; and his observations on the importance of resisting any encroachments of one department of the government on the other will meet the concurrence of all judiciously conservative citizens.